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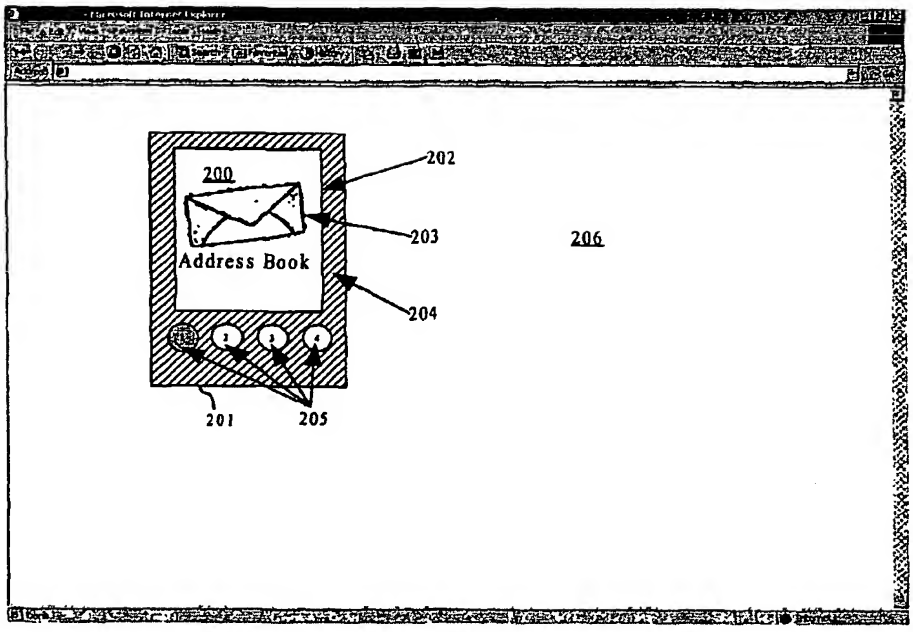
(54) Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING ONLINE APPLICATIONS USING A WEB BROWSER



Web Browser

(57) Abstract: A method and system for accessing online software applications using a Web browser. The system displays buttons linked to online software applications. Clicking on a button displays the start page of the online software application associated with that link in a display area in the content window of a Web browser. The user interface of the system can resemble a virtual Personal Digital Assistant.

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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING ONLINE APPLICATIONS USING A WEB BROWSER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method and system for interacting with an online software application using a Web browser.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A Personal Digital Assistant or PDA is a device that provides computing and information storage and retrieval capabilities for personal or business use. Software applications may be loaded into a PDA to perform specific tasks. PDAs are often used for keeping schedule, calendar, and address book information organized. Examples of PDA software applications include: Address Book, Calculator and To Do List. A PDA may have several input/output devices such as a keyboard or an electronically sensitive pad, on which handwriting can be received, speakers, display area, microphone and communication peripherals.

PDA software applications can be loaded on a PDA. A PDA software application can reside permanently on a PDA, or it can be loaded and unloaded dynamically by the user. Buttons on a PDA are often used to allow direct access to a PDA software

application and for easily switching from one software application to another.

Increasing, with the trend to "Web top" applications from "desk top" applications, online software applications are accessed via a Web site. A Web browser, such as Microsoft™ Internet Explorer and Netscape™ Navigator, can be used to access an online software application by accessing the server on which the software application resides. The Web site usually provides a link, which can be "clicked" to provide access to the software application. However, PDA-type functionality for accessing an online software application or switching from one online software application to another is not provided at a conventional Web site. Furthermore, a user cannot modify the access functionality to suit his/her needs.

There is a need therefore, to provide PDA-type functionality for accessing online software applications when using a Web browser.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of one aspect of the invention to provide a system for accessing online software applications when using a Web browser.

It is an object of another aspect of the invention to provide a method for interaction between a Web browser on one computer and an online software application on another computer.

It is an object of a further aspect of the invention to provide a method of accessing an online software application under the control of a server system using a Web browser.

It is an object of still another aspect of the invention to provide a system for creating buttons on a Web page, associating the buttons with an online software application and displaying online software applications on the Web page in response to selection of the buttons.

It is an object of a still further aspect of the invention to provide a method of associating an online software application with a graphical user interface displayable in a content window of a Web browser.

According to one aspect of the invention, there is provided a graphical user interface displayable in a content window of a Web browser for accessing an online software application, comprising: a button, the button programmed with a URL of a start page of the online software application; whereby, clicking on the button causes the start page of the online software application to be displayed in a display area.

According to another aspect of the invention, there is provided a method for interaction between a Web browser on a first computer and an online software application on a second computer, the method comprising the steps of: initiating an application on the first computer to open a graphical user interface in the content window of the Web browser, the interface

including a button, the button programmed with a URL of a start page of the online software application; and accessing the start page using the button, thereby causing the start page to be displayed in a display area to permit interaction with the online software application.

According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of accessing an online software application under control of a server system, comprising the steps of: displaying in a Web browser, a button programmed with the URL of a start page of the online software application; sending a request to the server system to access the start page of the software application in response to selection of the button; and displaying the requested start page in a display area.

According to yet another aspect of the invention, there is provided a system comprising: means for creating one or more button means associated with one or more start pages of one or more online software applications; means for making available the button means via a Web page; means for selecting one of the button means; and means for displaying the start page of the online software application associated with the selected button means in a display area in response to selection of the button means.

According to a still further aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of associating an online software application with a graphical user interface displayable in a

content window of a Web browser, the graphical user interface comprising a button associable with a URL for a start page of the online software application, whereby selecting the button causes the online software application to be displayed in a display area, the method comprising the steps of: locating an instance of a first online software application using the Web browser; and causing the button to be associated with the URL of the start page of the instance of the first online software application.

Advantageously, the present invention provides a system and method for accessing software applications when using a Web browser. Another advantage of the present invention is that it provides a method for interaction between a Web browser on one computer and an online software application on another computer. A further advantage of the present invention is that it provides a system for creating buttons on a Web page and associating those buttons with online software applications so that the online software applications are displayed on the Web page in response to selection of the buttons. Another advantage of the present invention is that it provides a method of associating an online software application with a graphical user interface displayable in a content window of a Web browser.

Further objects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description, wherein various embodiments of the invention are clearly described and shown.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be further understood from the following description of preferred embodiments with reference to the drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a representation of a printout of a Web page with a target frame and menu links displayed in a Web browser window;

FIG. 2 is a representation of a VPDA according to the invention displayed in a Web browser window;

FIG. 3 shows representations of various states of an embodiment of a VPDA interface according to the invention;

FIG. 4 is a diagram providing an overview of a system context in which an embodiment of the invention may be used;

FIG. 5 is a diagram depicting the loading of online software applications into a VPDA;

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram illustrating a method by which an administrator loads an existing software application instance onto a VPDA;

FIG. 7 is a flow diagram illustrating a method by which an administrator loads a newly created software application instance onto a VPDA;

FIG. 8 is a flow diagram illustrating a method whereby a user loads an existing software application instance onto a VPDA;

FIG. 9 is a representation of an online form for loading an existing software application instance onto a VPDA;

FIG. 10 is a flow diagram illustrating a method whereby a user loads a newly created software application instance onto a VPDA;

FIG. 11 is a representation of an online form for loading a newly created software application instance onto a VPDA; and

FIG. 12 is an alternate embodiment of a VPDA.

Similar reference numerals are used in different figures to denote similar components.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A Web browser is commonly used to navigate the Internet. A Web page is displayed in the content window of the browser. When accessing the Web page, it is also possible to display more than one Web page at the same time in the content window using frame technology. Referring to Figure 1, the browser content window **102** displays a first Web page **103** located at a specified Uniform Resource Locator (URL). The Web page **103** includes a target frame **101**, which displays a second Web page located at a second specified URL, which may or may not be located on the same server as the Web page **103**. Frames **101** occupy a rectangular area. Frames **101** can be created in a Web page using one of several commands in HTML supported by various browsers: IFRAME, FRAME, LAYER and ILAYER as provided by Netscape™ Navigator and

Microsoft™ Internet Explorer. It is possible to dynamically change the URL that frame **101** points to, so that frame **101** can dynamically display new content. A commonly used navigation aid for navigating a series of independent Web pages, which are hyperlinked together, usually within a Web site, is shown in Figure 1. Four menu items **100** are implemented as HTML links. The target frame **101** displays a Web page in response to the selection of one of the menu items **100**, which is programmed with the URL for that Web page. For example, if a user clicks on menu item **100** labelled "Menu Item 2", then the target frame **101** will display the Web page associated with "Menu Item 2". The menu items **100** remain displayed in the content window **102** even as the content of the frame **101** changes.

In the present invention, this prior art Web site navigation aid is adapted to access online software applications using a Web browser. An online software application is a series of logically interlinked Web pages, which provide a specific functionality. Figure 2 depicts a Web page application **206** according to the present invention. The Web page application **206** includes a user interface **201**, referred to by the inventor as a Virtual Personal Digital Assistant (VPDA™), that mimics both the appearance and functionality of a PDA. The VPDA **201** includes a graphical border **204**, which encloses a target frame **202**, which defines a display area **200** for displaying Web pages of an online software application **203**. The display area **200** may be on Web page application **206** or may be opened in a new Web page application on

the same or on a separate browser. The border **204** is implemented using one or more conventional graphic files such as JPEG or GIF. The target frame **202** is implemented using conventional HTML commands. The VPDA **201** also includes function buttons **205**, generally, but not necessarily located within the border **204**, which are linked to URL addresses for the home or start page of online software application **203** that can be displayed in the display area **200**. The buttons **205** are implemented using a conventional link: the HREF parameter specifying the start page of the online software application **203**, and the TARGET parameter specifying the name of the target frame **202**. The representations of the buttons **205** are implemented using conventional HTML links, such as image links, text links, or buttons.

Referring to Figure 3, examples of online software applications **203** which can be "loaded" onto or "unloaded" from the VPDA **201** include Address Book, Calculator and To Do List. Such applications can be linked on the VPDA **201** by a Web administrator who created or maintains the VPDA **201**, or such links can be "loaded" and/or "unloaded" dynamically by a user accessing the VPDA **201**.

To use the VPDA **201**, a user clicks on one of the buttons **205** to bring the associated VPDA software application **203** into the display area **200**. Then, the user may navigate through one or more pages of the online application **203**, displayed in the display area **200**. Clicking on another of the buttons **205** interrupts the current application **203** displayed in the VPDA **201**

and displays the new VPDA Software Application **203** associated with the other button **205**. For example, clicking on button 1 loads the Address Book, button 2 loads the Calculator and button 3 loads the To Do List.

Referring to Figure 4, to access VPDA software application **203**, a user **400**, using its Web browser **401**, browses the World Wide Web **402** and accesses VPDA **201** located in a VPDA server **405**. The user **400** clicks on one of the buttons **205** of the VPDA **201** to select VPDA software application **203**. The corresponding VPDA software application **203** is found on a VPDA software application server **403** which can be the same as VPDA server **405** or a different server. Each VPDA software application **203** can be served by a different VPDA software application server **403**.

Referring to Figure 5, since VPDA **201** mimics the functionality of the PDA, it can support the "loading" and "unloading" of applications. Loading VPDA software application **203** consists of associating the URL of the start or home page of VPDA software application **203** with the HREF parameter of the corresponding button **205** accessible by users **400** of the VPDA **201**. For example, as shown in Figure 5, a VPDA **500** allows users **400** to access the Address Book, the Calculator and the To Do List software applications **502**. The functionality of a VPDA can be modified by loading other applications. For example, VPDA **501** is another embodiment of the invention, which allows users to access Address Book, Scientific Calculator, To Do List and Clipboard applications **503**. The VPDA **501** can be created by modifying the

VPDA **500** by unloading the Calculator and loading a new Scientific Calculator to replace it and then loading the Clipboard application and associating it with another button **205** of the VPDA **201** that was unused in creating the VPDA **500**.

Like other online software applications, VPDA **201** is mostly accessed by users that interact with the functionality set by an administrator, usually the owner of the VPDA **201**.

VPDA software applications **203** can be loaded on the VPDA **201** according to several different methods. The VPDA functionality can be set from existing or newly created Web applications.

Referring to Figure 6, in step **600**, in a first method, an administrator sets VPDA software applications **203** from existing Web applications by first finding an existing VPDA software application instance **602** on the Web. VPDA software application instance **602** is a live copy of VPDA software application **203**. In step **601**, the administrator reprograms the VPDA **201** by changing the original HTML code of the VPDA **201** to properly reference the new VPDA software application instance **602**. The administrator associates the new VPDA software application instance **602** with one of the buttons **205**.

Referring to Figure 7, in a second method, an administrator sets the VPDA Software Applications **203** from newly created VPDA software application instances **602**. In step **700**, if an existing VPDA software application instance **602** is already associated with the selected one of the buttons **205** of VPDA **201**, the

administrator finalizes it and then deletes it. In step **701**, the administrator selects VPDA software application **203** type in which he is interested. In step **702**, the administrator creates and then initializes a new instance **602** of the VPDA software application **203**. In step **703**, the administrator reprograms VPDA **201** by changing the original HTML code of the VPDA **201** and associates the new VPDA software application instance **602** with the selected button **205**, which was originally associated with previously existing application **203**.

A user can also load VPDA software application **203** into VPDA **201**. Referring to Figure 8, in step **800**, the user finds an existing VPDA software application instance **602** on the Web **402**. In step **801**, the user accesses an online form, such as form **900** (Figure 9) stored on a server computer. The user **400** first provides a URL where the existing VPDA software application instance **602** is located, then he selects which button **205** will be associated with the software application instance **602** and then clicks on "OK" button to submit the request. The VPDA **201** will then be changed to reflect the requested change in step **802** using standard server side web application development technologies.

Referring to Figure 10, users can also set the VPDA software applications **203** from newly created software application instances **602**. In step **1000**, the user fills in a form such as form **1100** (Figure 11) to request a new VPDA software application instance **602** be associated with one of the buttons **205**. The user first selects the type of application he wants, then he selects

which Button **205** will be associated with the application and then clicks on "OK" to submit his request. If an existing VPDA software application instance **602** is already associated with the selected button **205**, it is finalized and then deleted (step **1001**). A new instance or copy **602** of the selected VPDA software application **203** type is automatically created and initialized. The new instance **602** uses default personalization (step **1002**). A more complex form could ask the user for initial parameters to use in place of the default parameters. The VPDA **201** will then be changed and the newly created VPDA software application instance **602** is associated with the selected button **205** to reflect the requested change (step **1003**). If the user **400** selects "none" as the application type, then no instance **602** will need to be created, and no application will be associated with the selected button **205**.

Referring to Figure 12, a second embodiment of VPDA **201** is shown which offers more sophisticated features. It supports a maximize button **1204** that opens the current VPDA software application **203** in a new full-page browser window for easier browsing. The VPDA **201** can be branded with a logo **1200**. A label **1201** can be provided, on each of the six programmable buttons **1203**. Finally, a depressed button **1202** can be used to show the currently selected VPDA software application**203**.

While reference has been made herein to a PDA, it will be understood that the VPDA of the present invention can be made to resemble other devices such as desk top computers, laptop

computers, Palm™ pilots, mobile telephones, hand held devices and other devices which can be used to access/load or unload software applications.

As such, the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof. The present embodiments are therefore to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description, and all changes that come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.

I claim:

1. A graphical user interface displayable in a content window of a Web browser for accessing an online software application, comprising:

a button, the button programmed with a URL of a start page of the online software application;

whereby, clicking on the button causes the start page of the online software application to be displayed in a display area.

2. The graphical user interface of claim 1, wherein the graphical user interface includes the display area.

3. The graphical user interface of claim 2, including a border enclosing the display area and wherein the button is located in the border.

4. The graphical user interface of claim 1, wherein the button is dynamically programmable by a user of the interface.

5. The graphical user interface of claim 1, wherein the button is programmable by an administrator of the interface.

6. The graphical user interface of claim 1, wherein the display area is implemented using an HTML command selected from the group consisting of IFRAME, FRAME, LAYER and ILAYER.

7. The graphical user interface of claim 1, wherein the button is implemented using representation means selected from

the group consisting of an HTML text link, an HTML image link and an HTML button.

8. The graphical user interface of claim 1, wherein the interface resembles a PDA and includes a plurality of the buttons to access a plurality of the online software applications.

9. A method for interaction between a Web browser on a first computer and an online software application on a second computer, said method comprising the steps of:

initiating an application on the first computer to open a graphical user interface in the content window of the Web browser, the interface including a button, the button programmed with a URL of a start page of the online software application; and

accessing the start page using the button,

thereby causing the start page to be displayed in a display area to permit interaction with the online software application.

10. The method of claim 9, including accessing a second start page of a second online software application by using a second button programmed with the URL address for the second start page and thereby causing the second start page to be displayed in the display area.

11. A method of accessing an online software application under control of a server system, comprising the steps of:

displaying in a Web browser, a button programmed with a URL of a start page of the online software application;

sending a request to the server system to access the start page of the software application in response to selection of the button; and

displaying the requested start page in a display area.

12. The method of claim 11, including the steps of transmitting, using the Web browser, a request to the server system to associate the start page of the online software application with the button;

receiving permission from the server system to associate the start page with the button; and

associating the start page of the application with the button.

13. A system comprising:

means for creating one or more button means associated with one or more start pages of one or more online software applications;

means for making available the button means via a Web page;

means for selecting one of the button means; and

means for displaying the start page of the online software application associated with the selected button means in a display area in response to selection of the button means.

14. The system of claim 13, including means for permitting a user to associate the one or more button means with the one or more online software applications.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein said means for permitting is an online form.

16. The system of claim 13, including means for permitting an administrator to associate the one or more button means with the one or more online software applications.

17. The system of claim 13 wherein said means for displaying is a graphical user interface which resembles a PDA.

18. The system of claim 17 including a branding graphic.

19. The system of claim 17, including display area maximization means.

20. The system of claim 16, including a depressed button to show the currently selected online software application.

21. A method of associating an online software application with a graphical user interface displayable in a content window of a Web browser, the graphical user interface comprising a button associable with a URL for a start page of the online software application, whereby selecting the button causes the

online software application to be displayed in a display area, the method comprising the steps of:

locating an instance of a first said online software application using the Web browser; and

causing the button to be associated with the URL of the start page of the instance of the first said online software application.

22. The method of claim 21, comprising the additional steps of:

locating an instance of a second said online software application using the Web browser;

finalizing and deleting the instance of the first said online software application; and

causing the button to be associated with the URL of the start page of the instance of the second said online software application.

23. The method of claim 21, including the additional step of first causing the creation of a new instance of the first said online software application.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein the step of causing the button to be associated with the URL of the start page of the instance of the first said online software application is accomplished by means of an online form.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the steps of causing the creation of a new instance of the first said online software application and causing the button to be associated with the URL of the start page of the new instance of the first said online software application are accomplished by means of an online form.

26. The method of claim 22, wherein the steps of finalizing and deleting the instance of the first said online software application and causing the button to be associated with the URL of the start page of the instance of the second said online software application are accomplished by means of an online form.

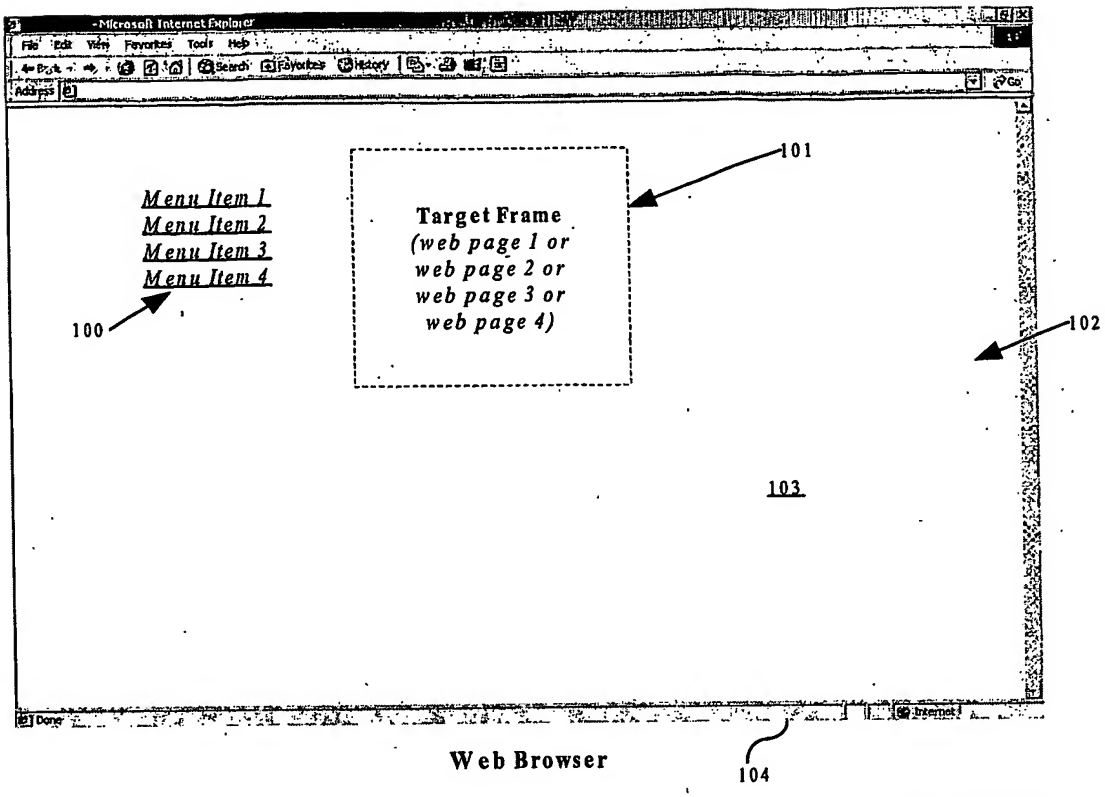
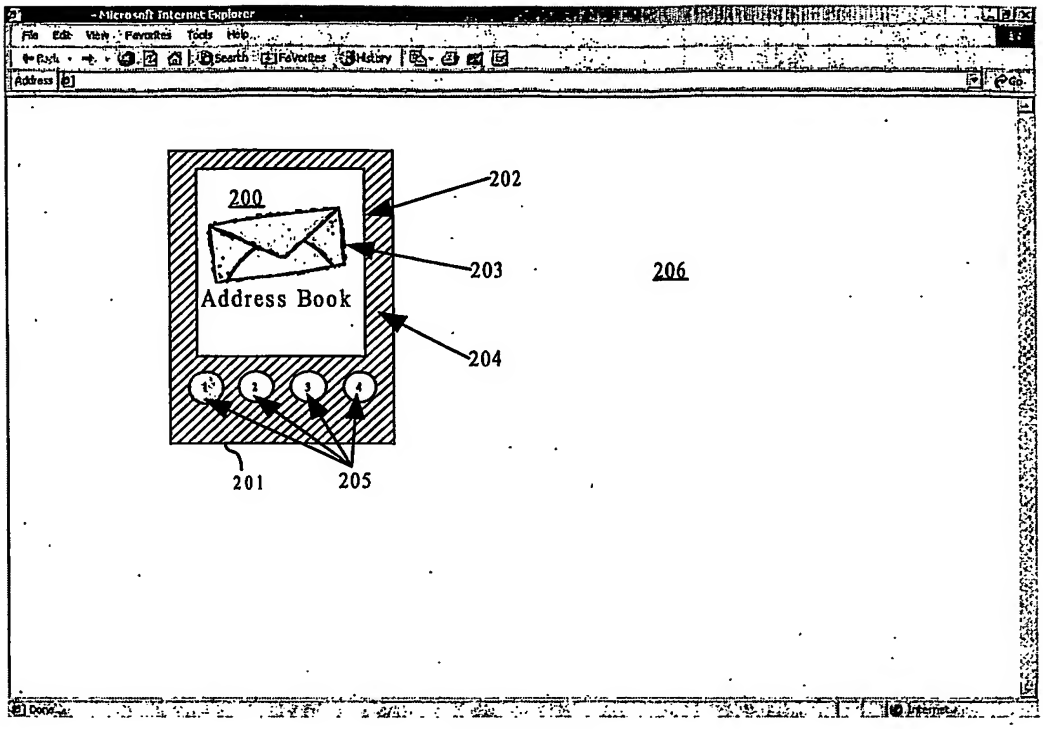


Figure 1

Prior Art



Web Browser

Figure 2

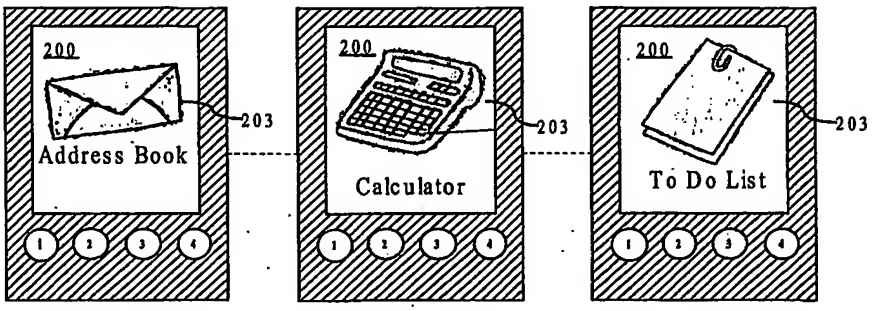


Figure 3

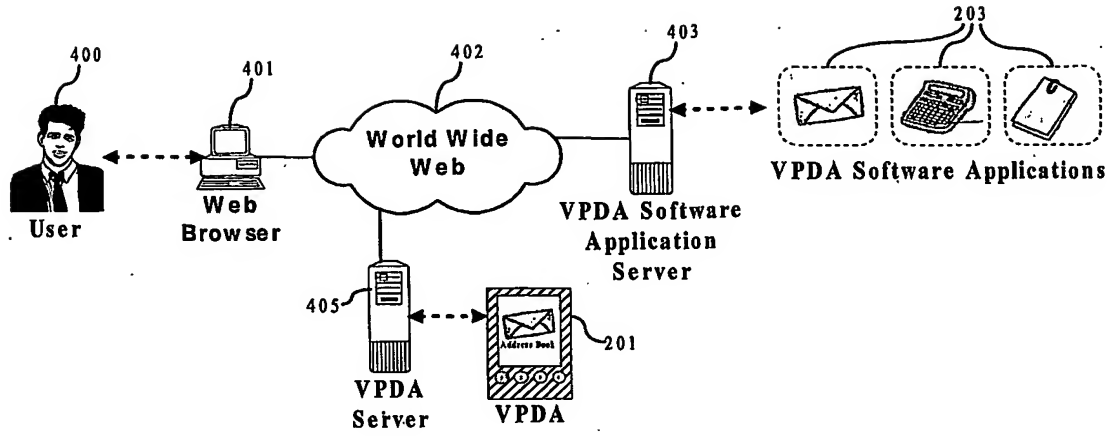


Figure 4

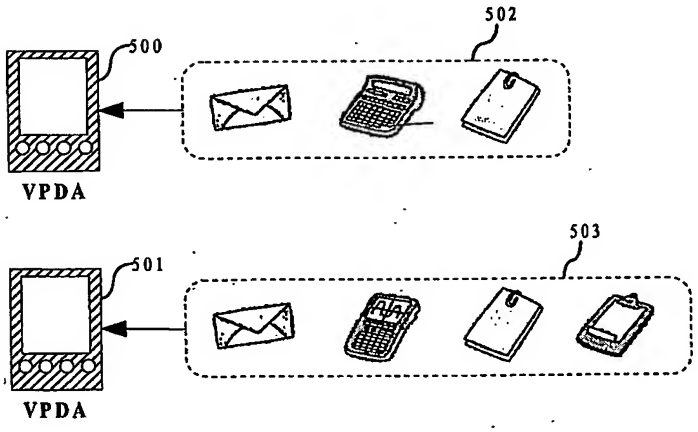


Figure 5

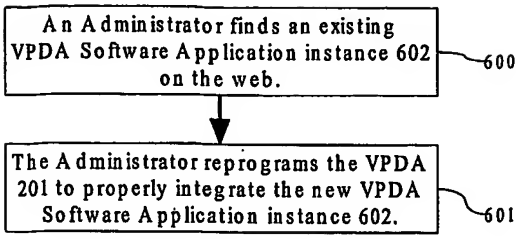


Figure 6

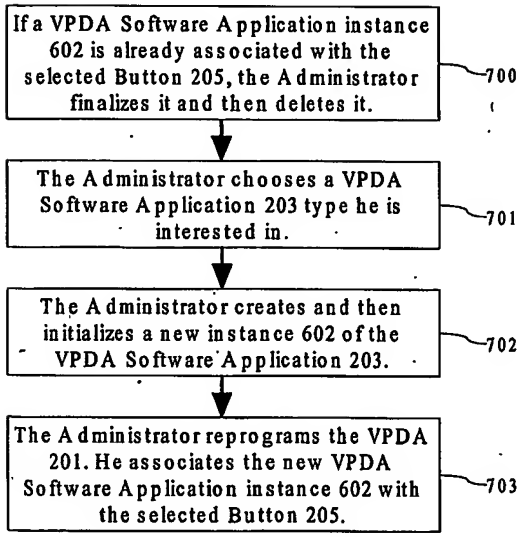


Figure 7

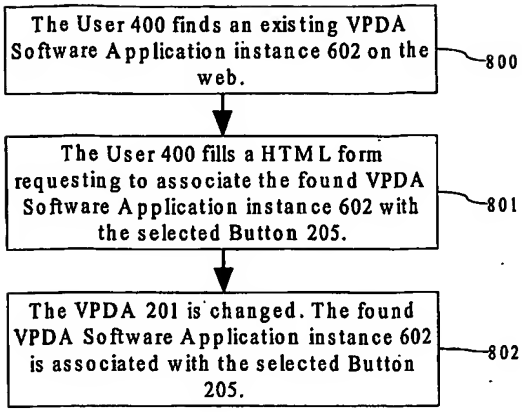
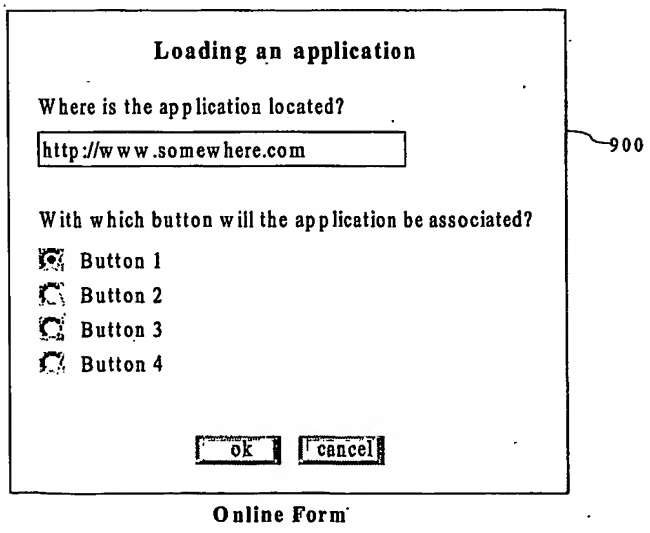


Figure 8



Online Form

Figure 9

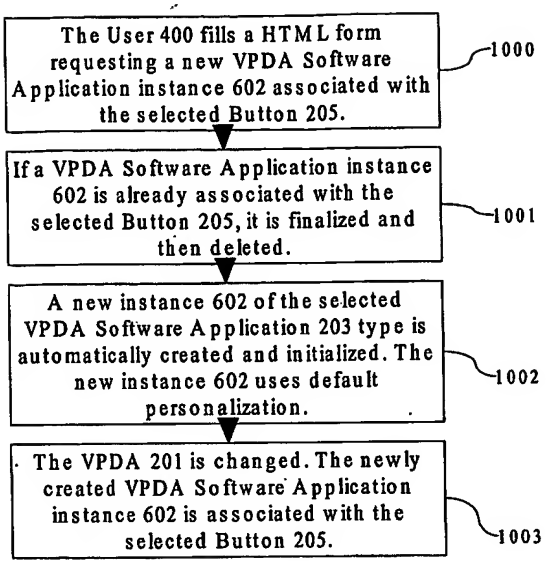
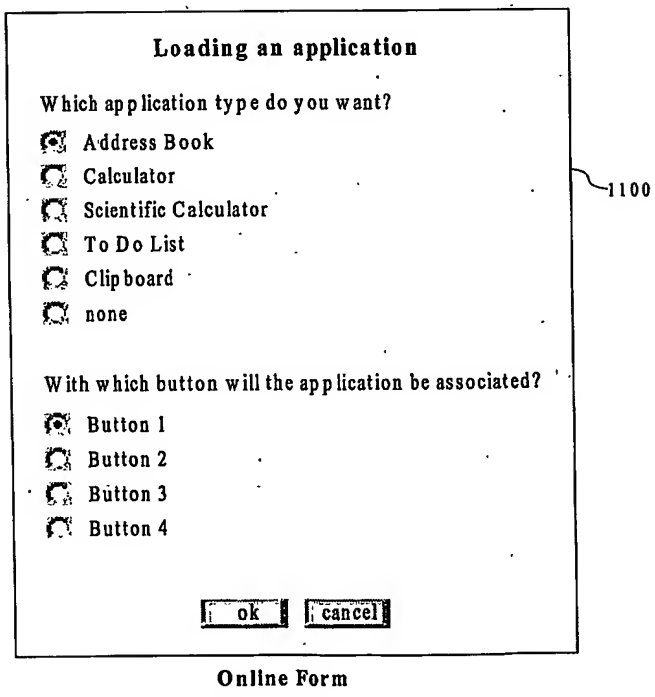


Figure 10



Online Form

Figure 11

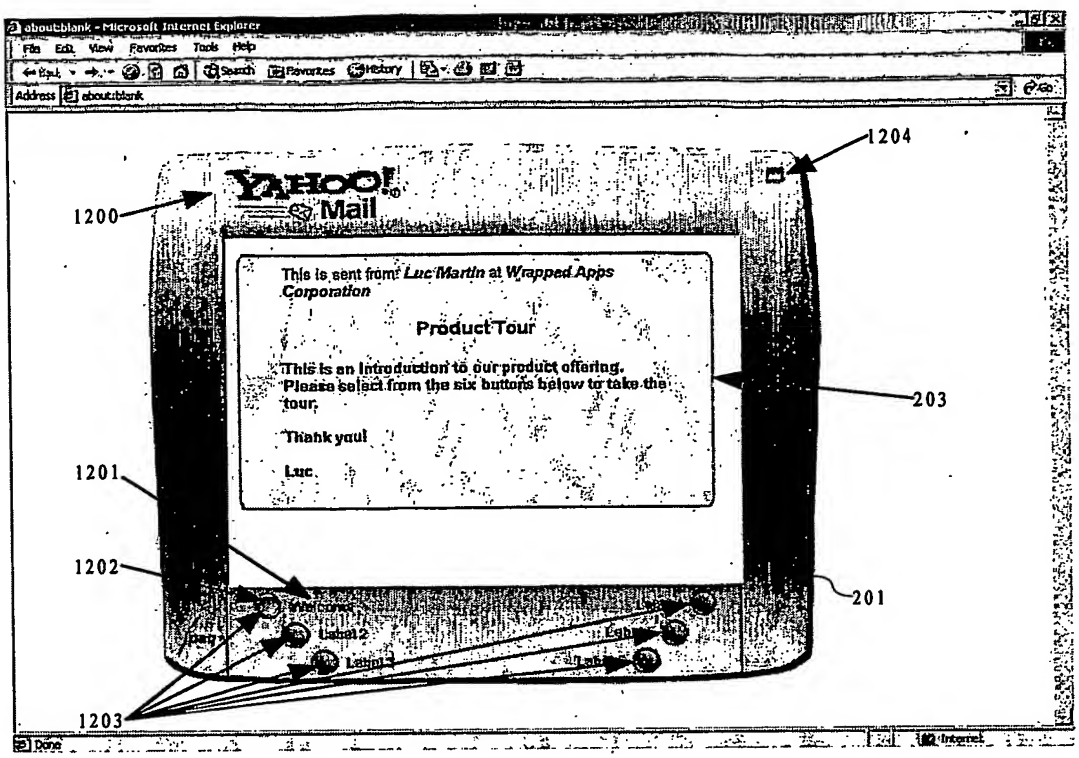

aboutblank - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Address about:blank
YAHOO! Mail
This is sent from Luc Martin at Wrapped Apps Corporation
Product Tour
This is an introduction to our product offering. Please select from the six buttons below to take the tour.
Thank you!
Luc
1200
1201
1202
1203
1204
203
201
Done

Figure 12

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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(72) Inventor; and
(75) Inventor/Applicant *(for US only)*: **MARTIN, Luc** [CA/CA]; 35 Boisé des Muriers, Cantley, Québec J8V 2V7 (CA).

(74) Agent: **MOFFAT & CO.**; Barry Hutsel, Patent Agent, 1200- 427 Laurier Avenue W., P.O. Box 2008, Station "D", Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W3 (CA).

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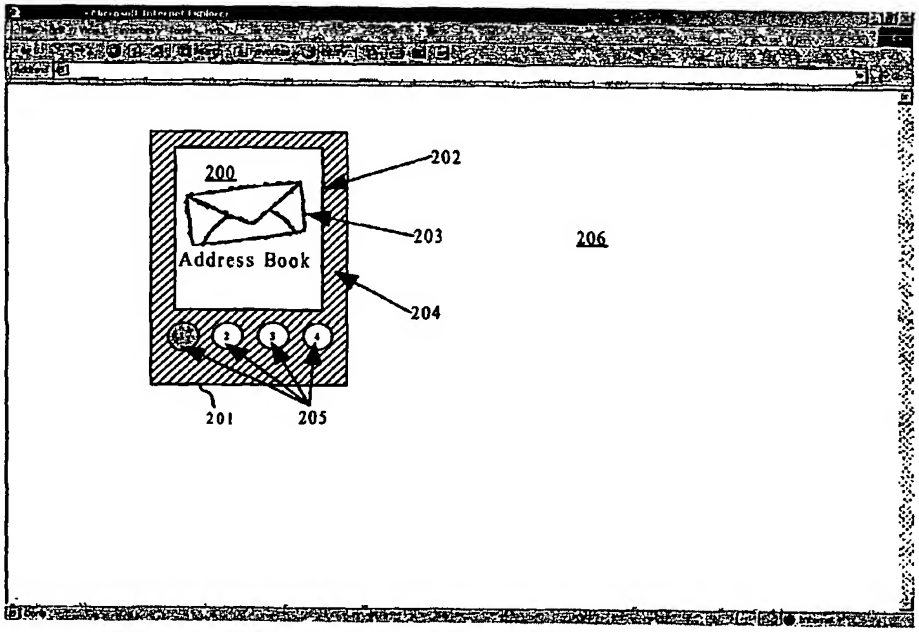
— *with international search report*

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING ONLINE APPLICATIONS USING A WEB BROWSER



Web Browser

(57) Abstract: A method and system for accessing online software applications using a Web browser. The system displays buttons linked to online software applications. Clicking on a button displays the start page of the online software application associated with that link in a display area in the content window of a Web browser. The user interface of the system can resemble a virtual Personal Digital Assistant.

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— *before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments*

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT [redacted]ER
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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)
EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 01/18648 A (SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC) 15 March 2001 (2001-03-15) abstract page 2, line 3 - line 7 page 4 page 7, line 24 - page 8, line 2 figure 4 claims 1,3	1-26
X	US 2002/095606 A1 (CARLTON DARRYL J) 18 July 2002 (2002-07-18) abstract paragraph '0006! - paragraph '0011! claims 1,4,6,7,10,11	1-26

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[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
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Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Tomàs Blanch, F

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CO[redacted]ERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2001/043235 A1 (GRELL STEPHAN ET AL) 22 November 2001 (2001-11-22) abstract claims 1,5,6,10,12-14	1,11,13
X	US 6 411 989 B1 (KADAMBARI VISWANATH ET AL) 25 June 2002 (2002-06-25) abstract claim 1	21-26
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No
[redacted]CA 03/01148

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US 2001043235 A1	22-11-2001	NONE	
US 6411989 B1	25-06-2002	NONE	

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